

FORM 3

ENGLISH
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Time: 15 minutes

Teacher's Paper

Instructions for the conduct of the Listening Comprehension Examination

The teacher should instruct the candidates to answer the questions on the paper provided. The following procedure for reading the Listening Comprehension passage is to be explained to the candidates immediately before proceeding with the examination.

You have been given a sheet containing the Listening Comprehension questions.

You will be given three minutes to read the questions based on the passage. I shall then read the passage at normal reading speed. You may take notes during the reading. After this reading there will be a pause of another three minutes to enable you to answer some of the questions. The passage will be read a second time and you may take further notes and answer the rest of the questions. After this second reading you will be given a further three minutes for a final revision of answers.

- a. 3 minutes - Candidates read questions
- b. 3 minutes - First reading aloud of passage while candidates take notes
- c. 3 minutes - Candidates answer questions
- d. 3 minutes - Second reading of passage and possibility for candidates to answer questions
- e. 3 minutes - Final revision



FORM 3

ENGLISH
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Time: 15 minutes

You are going to listen to John McBride speaking about bicycles on a radio programme.

Cycling is a popular way to travel and have fun. Today, there are twice as many bikes as cars on our planet! But where did the bicycle come from?

There are sketches for a ‘bicycle’ dating back to 1490 – by a student of Leonardo da Vinci. In 1790, the first bicycle was invented in France but it didn’t look like our bicycles today. It had large wooden wheels, no pedals and could only go straight ahead!

This design was improved by Baron Karl von Drais, in 1817. His machine could be steered but still had no pedals. It became known as the “Hobby Horse” and was just used for fun.

A bike with pedals was first made by a blacksmith from Scotland, Kilpatrick Macmillan. This design became known as the “Bone Shaker” because it was very uncomfortable to ride. It had a large wheel at the front and a slightly smaller one at the back.

In 1870 came the “Penny Farthing”. It was made out of metal with an enormous front wheel and a tiny back wheel. It was quite dangerous with lots of people falling off and hurting themselves.

Safer bicycles were developed with both wheels the same size. Chains were also fitted and the wheels made of solid rubber. Since then, all bicycles built were based on the design of this so called “Safety Bicycle”. More inventions followed like the pneumatic tyres, the diamond frame and gears.

After the 1970s, bicycles became aerodynamic and new types, like BMX and the Mountain Bike became popular. Today, we use bicycles for transport, for fun and to keep healthy.



FORM 3

**ENGLISH
 LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

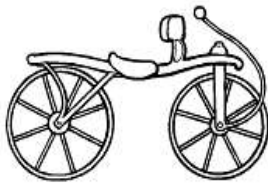
Time: 15 minutes

Name: _____

Class: _____

A. Write the correct name for each bike according to the descriptions in the text.

(2 marks)









B. State whether the following are True (T) or False (F).

(5 marks)

1. Nowadays, there are more cars than bicycles on our planet. _____
2. Leonardo da Vinci invented the first bicycle in 1490. _____
3. The first bicycle had wheels made of wood and couldn't be steered. _____
4. Kilpatrick Macmillan made the first bike with pedals. _____
5. The Penny Farthing was a secure bike to ride. _____

C. Fill in the blank with a word from the passage.

(1 mark)

1. The aeroplane and the car were two of the most important _____ in the 20th century.

D. Apart from being a means of transport, mention TWO other uses of bicycles today.

(2 marks)

- a. _____
- b. _____



FORM 3 ENGLISH COMPREHENSION TEXTS

Text 1

Read the passage carefully, then answer the questions on the language paper.

The Importance of Relaxing

In this fast life we live today people tend to forget how important it is just to relax and wind down once in a while. It is because of this that most people do not even know how to. Indeed, more often than not, the significance of relaxation seems to be ignored. Too much work and not enough time for us may result in various health problems, both physically and mentally.

Relaxation is a means of getting rid of the daily stresses we face in life, whether obtained from school, work or just life in general. If ignored, these will soon catch up with us. In keeping our stress levels low, the benefits are endless. Being able to relax helps to lower blood pressure and lessen heart disease and thus avoid heart attack. It also helps in improving digestion. Therefore, being able to relax every once in a while not only helps to avoid mental health issues but also consequently improves your physical health.

Many seem to think that sitting down in front of the television or sleeping are the best ways to relax – wrong! A favourite way of relaxing is taking a long, warm bath at the end of the day, lighting candles and incense to add to the atmosphere. Having a busy schedule doesn't often permit this as people are usually rushing into the house and back out again within minutes, which means a quick shower is on the books as it is far less time-consuming. Finding time once in a while to take a bath helps to clear the mind and let the body give in to complete relaxation.

Music is another useful way of helping people to unwind. Listening to relaxing music like oriental tunes or classical music can be soothing. Relaxation exercises however are possibly one of the best methods. These include deep breathing, muscle relaxation exercises and stretching. Different techniques can be found in various books, DVDs or even online. Another option, if one is willing to spend a few euro on ultimate relaxation, would be a massage. This loosens any tight muscles releasing any build-up of tension and in the process allows the person to clear his stressed mind.

If people find a few minutes, whenever possible, to clear their mind and relax their body, they'll feel much happier and healthier in no time.

Text 2

Going for weekend breaks in a hotel is also a way of helping people relax. Look at this feedback form left by a guest at The Serenity Hotel and then answer the questions on the language paper.

The Serenity Hotel – Guest Feedback

1. Name of guest: Mr William Dean
 2. Month: August
 3. Number of nights: 5
 4. Was your room ☒ very good? ☐ good?
☐ ok? ☐ not very good?
 5. Was the restaurant ☐ very good? ☐ good?
☐ ok? ☒ not very good?
 6. Did you use any hotel facilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No
 7. How would you rate these facilities?
- * swimming pool: ☒ good ☐ not good ☐ not applicable
- * sauna: ☐ good ☒ not good ☐ not applicable
- * gym: ☐ good ☐ not good ☒ not applicable

We thank you for your feedback!

FORM 3 **English** **TIME: 2 hours**

Name: _____ Class: _____

Oral Assessment	MARKS		Total
	Listening Compr.	Written Paper	

LANGUAGE

20 MARKS

- A. Sue and Jan are at the cinema watching a film. Sue keeps asking Jan a lot of questions. Complete the questions with the correct question tag. The first one (0) has been worked out for you.** (5 x 1 mark = 5 marks)

Sue: John smokes a lot, (0) doesn't he?

Jan: Yes, he does.

Sue: And he doesn't speak English that well,
(1) _____?

Jan: I don't think he does.

Sue: How about his brother? He isn't married, (2) _____?

Jan: Not yet. He's getting married in July.

Sue: That's interesting. I guess you will be invited to the wedding, (3) _____?

Jan: I don't think so.

Sue: You've never seen his future wife, Amy, (4) _____?

Jan: No. I've never met her.

Sue: Neither have I. You're enjoying this film we're watching, (5) _____?

Jan: To be honest, I haven't understood a word! You kept chatting all the time!



- B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in brackets. The first one (0) has been given as an example.** (10 x ½ mark = 5 marks)

At 5:30 this afternoon, Mike Donne was taking the underground home from work when the train suddenly (0) stopped. The emergency lights (1) _____ (come) on but the train (2) _____ (not/move). No one knew what the problem (3) _____ (be). Everyone (4) _____ (complain) while they (5) _____ (climb) up the stairs to the street. The underground system (6) _____ (build) three years ago and (7) _____ (criticize)

ever since. Mike says that the doors (8) _____ (open) while the train
move. "There's just no excuse for this," Mike said to another angry passenger
(9) _____ (be) so angry that I (10) _____ (write) a letter
the town council as soon as I get home!"

C. Fill in the blanks with ONE word. The first one (0) has been provided as an example.

(10 x ½ mark = 5 marks)

Mobile phones are no (0) **longer** a luxury item and they have many (1) _____.
However, there are also some disadvantages. Mobile phones enable us to (2) _____
with other people at any (3) _____ of the day. Teenagers who need help can (4) _____
their parents immediately and emergency services can be (5) _____
to the scene without delay. Another advantage is that recent models are so
compact that they easily (6) _____ in a pocket. A
disadvantage of the mobile phone is that some (7) _____ use it
while driving and this can cause fatal (8) _____. Also, the
constant ringing tones in (9) _____ places may be a nuisance.
Cell phones have improved people's lives but we need to be
(10) _____ about when and where to use them.



D. Fill in the spaces with a word formed from the words in brackets by adding suffixes and/or prefixes. The first one (0) has been done for you.

(10 x ½ mark = 5 marks)



Rules in a science laboratory:

In a science lab, a student cannot be (0) **irresponsible** (responsible) because
of the chemicals around. If during an experiment students are

(1) _____ (organise), the experiment may turn out to be

(2) _____ (success) with an (3) _____

(perfect) result. (4) _____ (appropriate) clothing may lead

to accidents and not wearing safety specs is considered very (5) _____ (safe).

Science reports that are (6) _____ (legible) will have to be written again. Finally,

being (7) _____ (polite) to each other is definitely (8) _____

(accept) and (9) _____ (proper). Please make sure that these rules are not

(10) _____ (understand).

E. COMPREHENSION

Read the Comprehension Texts which are on a separate sheet, then answer the questions below.

TEXT 1

1. Underline the correct answer.

(1 mark)

The passage was taken from

- a. a diary
- b. a novel
- c. a magazine
- d. a brochure

2. Put a tick (✓) in the correct box according to whether the statement is **True** or **False**.

(2 marks)

- a. People do not seem to realise that relaxation is important.
- b. There are few benefits in keeping our stress levels low.
- c. Sleeping and watching television are the best way to relax.
- d. Having a bath is as relaxing as having a shower.

T	F

3. What do these words refer to?

(2 marks)

- a. these (paragraph 2) - _____
- b. It (paragraph 2) - _____
- c. this (paragraph 3) - _____
- d. This (paragraph 4) - _____

4. Find a word in the 4th paragraph that means the same as:

(4 marks)

- a. having a calming effect: _____
- b. on the internet: _____
- c. the highest level of something: _____
- d. stiffness: _____

5. Why is it that most people do not know how to relax?

6. Mention **FOUR** benefits of relaxation according to the text. (2 marks)

- ---
- ---
- ---
- ---

7. Why do people shower instead of taking a bath? (2 marks)

8. Mention **TWO** types of music that can be relaxing. (1 mark)

a.

b.

9. What is considered to be the best method of helping people to relax? (1 mark)

TEXT 2

1. In which season did Mr Dean visit the hotel?

2. Put a tick (✓) in the correct box according to whether the statement is **True** or **False**.

(2 marks)

- a. The client was satisfied with the room but not with the restaurant.
b. Mr Dean used all the facilities in the hotel.
c. Mr Dean enjoyed both the gym and the swimming pool.
d. The client was not satisfied with the sauna.

T	F

F. LITERATURE

20 MARKS

Answer ALL the questions in ALL the sections.

SECTION 1 – PROSE

Choose ONE of the books you have read with your teacher in class this year and then answer the following questions about it:

- a. What is the title of the book and who is the author?

(1 mark)

Title of book: _____

Author: _____

- b. Name ONE **minor** character in the book and write one sentence about him or her. (2 marks)

- c. Choose ONE episode from the story which you found particularly interesting.
- Narrate this episode and give details related to the character/s involved.
 - Describe the setting where the episode happened.
 - Write about how this episode affected the rest of the story. (3 marks)

SECTION 2 – DRAMA

- a. Choose TWO characters from the play you have studied in class this year.
- Write a sentence about EACH character.
 - Write ONE sentence describing the way the two characters you have chosen are different. (3 marks)

- b. Which do you think is the most important episode of the play? Why? (3 marks)

SECTION 3 – POETRY

Answer the questions on BOTH the Unseen Poem and the Poem done in Class.

UNPREPARED POEM: ‘The Fog’ by F.R. MC Creary

Slowly the fog,
Hunch-shouldered with a grey face,
Arms wide, advances,
Finger-tips touching the way
Past the dark houses
And dark gardens of roses.
Up the short street from the harbour,
Slowly the fog,
Seeking, seeking;
Arms wide, shoulders hunched,
Searching, searching.
Out to the streets, to the fields,
Slowly the fog –
A blind man hunting the moon.

- a. In the above poem, the fog becomes a person. Name TWO human actions taken on by the fog. (1 mark)

i. _____ ii. _____

- b. What figure of speech is used throughout the whole poem and what effect does it create? (1 mark)

Figure of Speech: _____

Effect: _____

- c. Quote ONE verse from the poem that shows that the town is not very far from the sea. (1 mark)

- d. What does the poet mean by saying that the fog seems to be like “A *blind man hunting for the moon*”? (2 marks)

POEM DONE IN CLASS

- a. Give the title of ONE poem you have done in class this year. Name the poet. (1 mark)

_____ by _____

- b. By referring to the theme, figures of speech and rhythm, say why this poem was interesting to read. (2 marks)

G. COMPOSITION

20 MARKS

Write a composition of about 250 words on ONE of the following.

1. A friend of yours has received a national award for bravery for rescuing a drowning child. Write a letter to this friend in which you congratulate him/her and invite him/her to stay at your house during the next school holidays.
2. You have decided to write a short story for your school magazine. Your story has to include the following sentence: "*I simply couldn't believe what was happening to us.*"
3. Write about a time when you made a memorable journey.
4. Chris and Beth are still not sure how to spend their weekend. Write a dialogue between the two.

Title Number: _____
